

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

The Coming War in Europe—The Situation—Austria's Title to Venetia—Austrian Preparations—Fortification of Venetia—The Revolution and German Unity—The Republic, and its Position—Russia's Preparations—Testimonial to Maury—Statute to Peabody.

LONDON, May 29, 1866.—The great war in Europe has not begun. I said, in my last, that it could not begin at once. It would require weeks before either of the three great powers engaged would be ready to strike the first blow. Even Italy, the fiercest of all, and the most desperately bent on war, still needs some time. Garibaldi has issued a sort of proclamation, but he has not moved, nor is his corps of volunteers fully organized. The Italians are massing troops on the frontier, and the enthusiasm is high and general, but Italy alone, can scarcely hope to attack with success her formidable enemy. She must wait for Russia to begin.

And how stands it with Prussia? There is delay, hesitation, and great popular discontent. Hundreds of a soldiers are sent, denouncing the war as unnecessary. Prussia is not yet ready to attack, and the confusion, people are taken from mines, factories, and agriculture for the army, cursing Bismarck; and some, without being asked, are attacking the government. Prussia is considered a martyr. The Duches are opposed to the designs of Prussia for their absorption, and seek the protection of Austria and the German Federal States. Yet she shows the greatest unanimity than I expected, have determined upon an armed neutrality, or side with Austria. Prussia is not yet ready to attack, and the feeling of her own people, in the attitude of the lesser States, and in the unity and energy of Austria.

And Austria, it is more and more evident, is unexpectedly strong and united. Vienna is full of enthusiasm. There is not a sign of disaffection in Hungary. Austria is the protector of her liberties. If Russia were drawn into the war it is not probable that all Poland would unite in her support. The Austrian portion of the Empire, politically, in Venetia, Austria finds little difficulty. A portion of the Venetians have gone to Italy, and have been permitted to go for the Austrian. They are not everywhere, except with the power that has brought it on and made it apparently inevitable.

JEFFERSON DAVIS.

Applications for the Release of Jeff. Davis on Bail—Chief Justice Chase Declines to Act in the Matter—The Position of President Johnson.

THE RELEASE OF JEFF. DAVIS ON BAIL. It was rumored last night that Jefferson Davis had been, or was to be, bailed, but the report could not be confirmed. It is repeated, and the names of several gentlemen are mentioned as to go on the bond. One of the gentlemen is Judge Underwood, who has arrived here several days ago. It has not become public knowledge whether the effort to find him has been successful. Judge Underwood is a member of the Executive Council, and was appointed by Chief Justice Chase, and hence it is said an appeal will be made to both to act concurrently in the matter of releasing the prisoner. It is supposed that the sum of \$50,000 will be required for his appearance at the next term of the Court in Richmond.

JEFF. DAVIS AND THE ASSASSINATION CONSPIRACY.—The arrival of Horace Greely, Amatus Scholl, Horace T. Clark, and other New Yorkers, revived the rumors of Jeff. Davis' release on bail, and report went so far as to assert that Mr. Greely was to be one of the bondsmen. When asked by a radical if he desired the release of Jeff. Davis, he replied that he was in favor of the indefinite imprisonment of the representative of five millions of people without conviction or trial. Mr. Greely was in consultation with Senators Chandler, Wilson, and others, and favored it to the extent of advising, not disapproving, some of his party associates. He left for New York this evening. Mr. O'Connor is still here, but has had no progress in the matter. The presumption is that he expected to obtain some favorable consideration of the case, but he would not be desired so much to it. A day or two more is expected to decide the matter.

THE HOBBAS TUNNEL.—The Adams Transcript says:—"The rock on the west end of the tunnel, which inspired so much confidence in its friends, lasted only sixty feet, and the same quickness was shown in its fall. The tunnel is now a 'demoralized rock,' it seems, is still as troublesome as ever. The same paper says:—"The State is making a splendid brick yard near the west end of the tunnel. A large number of men and teams have been employed for some weeks. This will make a big hole in the \$500,000 appropriation."

There is, however, a power behind Italy and Germany, which may come into play—the power of the Revolution. The spirit of Karl Blind animates the German newspapers, and the editors of twenty other day, and resolved to labor against Prussia for peace; then, if war came, to invoke revolution to strike for German unity. Prussia knows the force of this element, and proposes to take advantage of it by summoning a Parliament elected by universal suffrage. From a great German war we may see the formation of a great republic in the heart of Europe to which even German States would gravitate, and with which it would coalesce. This is one of the possible results of the probable great war in Europe.

The position to the war in Prussia and the German States gives really almost the only hope of peace. The Prussian Government is very unpopular, and breaks out at times into open resistance or sultron riot. On Sunday, a meeting of 200 German deputies at Frankfurt adopted resolutions condemning Prussia and her government, and denouncing the war, and in financial as well as political difficulties. Prussia has less sympathy at this moment than any power in Europe. Only the Italian professes any friendship, and that is not sympathy but interest. All Italy, which is for union either under Victor Emmanuel, the Republic, or a full and unqualified independence, and that is not sympathy but interest. All Italy, which is for union either under Victor Emmanuel, the Republic, or a full and unqualified independence, and that is not sympathy but interest.

Mr. Holmes, an American, I believe, has given a lecture at the United Service Museum, on the application of the law of the Republic. He gave the result of numerous experiments he had made in conjunction with Lieutenant Maury, and made some striking experiments. Lieutenant Maury, I may mention, has been selected with a testimonial by the merchants and naval officers of England; not a paltry piece of plate, but a very substantial purse of £1000, which may be equivalent to a full and unqualified independence. Mr. Peabody, I am happy to say, is to be honored with a statue in London. London statues are such a thing, and Mr. Peabody is the only American to be honored with a statue in London. London statues are such a thing, and Mr. Peabody is the only American to be honored with a statue in London.

THE CASE OF ALEXANDER IS SO CALLED IN HIS DESIRE FOR PEACE that he has written a long letter with a view to the King of Prussia, and has come to a treaty at Warsaw, that he may be as near as possible to the Court of Berlin and Vienna, which has been increased to 150,000. There are some doubts expressed whether the Emperor Napoleon is equally anxious for peace, but all his movements point in that direction; though he can neither take Venice nor Italy, nor the hope of acquiring Venetia, nor do more than advise its abandonment by Austria.

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THE FENIANS.

Homeward Movement of the Entire Fenian Force—Orders of General Sweeney—United States Territory Invaded by British Soldiers—Supposed Fenians Captured and Taken Into Canada—Several Persons Hanged or Shot—General Meade to Investigate the Matter—Incidents of the Fenian Retreat—The Feeling Among the Fenians in New York—An Interview with President Roberts in the Ludlow Street Jail, Etc.

ST. ALBANS, Vt., 9 P. M., June 10.—The Fenian movement in this section has flamed in the past, and invasion of Canada by the right wing of the Army of Ireland is at an end. After the first night over the border discontent among some was manifest, and desertions from the ranks on Friday night, there being no prospect of supplies and ammunition coming up, discontent became general. An early hour Saturday morning General Sweeney formed the men in line and addressed them briefly, saying, in substance, that the arms and ammunition on the way to them had been seized by the United States authorities, yet he, for one, was willing to remain on Canadian soil. He then requested as many as wished to remain with him to step from the line, when five hundred men stepped forward.

General Sweeney, who was accompanied by a few of us around headquarters, General Sweeney exclaimed sorrowfully: "I am glad that I have not been taken into Canada, but I am sorry that I have not been taken into Canada. I am glad that I have not been taken into Canada, but I am sorry that I have not been taken into Canada. I am glad that I have not been taken into Canada, but I am sorry that I have not been taken into Canada."

Thereafter every man appeared to be looking after the interests of himself alone, and all hands started for St. Albans. It is reported that there were among the last to leave the camp, which they did with great reluctance, about noon. At Franklin, Vt., on his (Sweeney's) way back he was met by Colonel Livingston. He was accompanied by a large force of the troops here. At East Highgate, on the way back, a large number of the Fenians were captured, and many were taken into Canada. The Fenians were taken into Canada, and many were taken into Canada.

PROBST POST-MORTEM.

More Cholera Cases at New York.

INTERESTING NEWS FROM THE PACIFIC.

A UNION VICTORY IN OREGON.

Congressional Proceedings.

FROM BALTIMORE TO-DAY.

Withdrawal of a Presbyterian Clergyman from the Old School Body.

Horrible Double Murder—Escape of the Murderers.

Shocking Murders in Baltimore County.

Destructive Fire at Terre Haute, Indiana.

The Emigration to Montana—A Letter from General Sherman on Military Protection.

Marine Intelligence.

Headquarters Army of Ireland, St. Albans, June 9.—To the senior officers with troops of Army of Ireland at Malone, Potomac and elsewhere.

Colonel of Engineers and Chief of Staff.

General Meade to Investigate the Matter.

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THIRD EDITION.

THE LATEST NEWS.

CASE OF JEFFERSON DAVIS.

QUESTION OF HIS RELEASE.

JUDGE UNDERWOOD REFUSES TO RELEASE THE PRISONER ON BAIL.

HORRIBLE DOUBLE MURDER NEAR BALTIMORE.

END OF FENIAN FORAY IN CANADA.

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The Case of Jefferson Davis.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—This morning Judge Underwood, in chambers at the Attorney-General's office, heard the arguments of Messrs. O'Connor & Shea, of the counsel for Jefferson Davis, why the prisoner should be admitted to bail. Attorney-General Speed replied on the part of the Government. Judge Underwood has refused to admit Mr. Davis to bail on the ground that he has no authority to do so, the accused being a prisoner of war.

From San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 6.—The Western Union Telegraph Company's barque *Palmetto* sailed for Petropavloisk to-day.

150,000 pounds of shipping grade wool were sold during the past week at 17¢/21¢.

There is a general improvement in mining stocks. *Uphir* is quoted at \$320; *Imperial* at \$110; *Belcher* at \$190; *Yellow Jacket*, \$662; *Chollar* *Potosi*, \$259. Legal tenders, 73½.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 7.—Mining shares are to-day. *Chlor*, \$305; *Belcher*, \$150; *Yellow Jacket*, \$660; *Chollar*, *Potosi*, 211; *Legal Tenders*, 72½.

The Oregon Election.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 6.—A dispatch from Portland, Oregon, states that the Union majority in Oregon, at the recent election, was 868, with four counties to hear from. The State Senate stands 14 Union to 8 Democrats. Both parties claim a majority in the lower House. The total vote cast was 22,220.

A rival of the "Napoleon."

NEW YORK, June 11.—Arrived, steamship *Napoleon III*, from Havre May 31.

Markets by Telegraph.

NEW YORK, June 11.—Cotton has advanced 1/2¢; middlings are in good demand at 30¢/31¢. *Liver* is dull and 1/2¢ lower; *State* 89¢/90¢/50; *Ohio*, 88¢/89¢/75; *Western*, 88¢/89¢/40; *South* 87¢/88¢/30; *Barrel* sold at 110¢/103½; *Canada* 10¢ lower; *300 barrels* sold at 88¢/89¢/30. *Wheat* 10¢ advance of 1865. *Missouri* Corn has declined 1¢; sales of 45,000 bush. at 80¢/81¢. *Beef* steady. *Pork* nominal at 80¢/81¢/20 for *Mess*. *Lard* unchanged at 19¢/20¢. *Whisky* dull.

NEW YORK, June 11.—Cocks are dull and lower. *Chicago* and *Rock* 44; *Cumbrland* preferred, 45; *Illinois* Central, 30; *Michigan* Southern, 29; *New York* Central, 97; *Reading*, 109; *W. Va.* 105; *Missouri* Pacific, 102; *St. Paul* and Northern Pacific, 101; *United States* 65, 187; *U. S.* 102; *Coupons*, 189; *1891*, 102; *do.* 102; *1892*, 102; *do.* 102; *1893*, 102; *do.* 102; *1894*, 102; *do.* 102; *1895*, 102; *do.* 102; *1896*, 102; *do.* 102; *1897*, 102; *do.* 102; *1898*, 102; *do.* 102; *1899*, 102; *do.* 102; *1900*, 102; *do.* 102; *1901*, 102; *do.* 102; *1902*, 102; *do.* 102; *1903*, 102; *do.* 102; *1904*, 102; *do.* 102; *1905*, 102; *do.* 102; *1906*, 102; *do.* 102; *1907*, 102; *do.* 102; *1908*, 102; *do.* 102; *1909*, 102; *do.* 102; *1910*, 102; *do.* 102; *1911*, 102; *do.* 102; *1912*, 102; *do.* 102; *1913*, 102; *do.* 102; *1914*, 102; *do.* 102; *1915*, 102; *do.* 102; *1916*, 102; *do.* 102; *1917*, 102; *do.* 102; *1918*, 102; *do.* 102; *1919*, 102; *do.* 102; *1920*, 102; *do.* 102; *1921*, 102; *do.* 102; *1922*, 102; *do.* 102; *1923*, 102; *do.* 102; *1924*, 102; *do.* 102; *1925*, 102; *do.* 102; *1926*, 102; *do.* 102; *1927*